

GOOD ROADS.

A COMMUNICATION FROM A HURON COUNTY FARMER.

The Editor as a Missionary for Passable Roads the Year Round—The Incorporated Towns Pay More Than Half the County Tax.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:

Having been requested by several of our citizens, living both on and off from the line of road (of so much interest to the people of Lorain County just now,) to "show up the other side," that, with the permission of the editor, I would say, I am in favor of good roads. We have them now a majority of the time. Would it be advisable to vote for this proposed scheme to build a stone road? No! In the first place we are under taxes and the outlook is only dark with heavy governmental appropriations. Add this to the already unjust load the taxpayers are struggling under, and it is suicidal to add more to our load.

I am well aware that it is urged that it is only "one mill on the dollar." It will be found, however, that that is only an entering wedge—that the present estimated cost will fall far short of the actual cost, but once the scheme is voted on it will be found out too late. Supposing this plan is carried through as intended, how long will it be before some scheming fellows will come forward with plans to extend it to certain cross-roads. There are always a few who do not care how much misery they cause their fellow men so they gain their selfish ends. This class is always bringing something new forward for which others have to pay the bills. Once started this scheme and who dare trace it to its bitter end.

It is said to be a great saving on vehicles, harness, etc. Just the contrary so far as vehicles are concerned. The saving on harness "is all in your mind," but you would be obliged to keep your horses shod all around or shod this road.

Some people cannot understand why a person living on this road should oppose it. If you will stop and think, you will see that apportioning the tax, you will see that his supposed advantage by living on the line, will be so much greater than the man who lives two or three miles away from the line, that his share of the tax will be far greater than that not living on the line, while at the same time his income will not be enhanced one dollar by the stone road.

Did you ever stop to consider that this scheme will not add one bushel of grain or one pound of flesh to any of the farm productions you have to sell, not one dollar will be added to your income. It is simply a luxury in a muddy time. Why is it that so few genuine farmers are in favor of this scheme? Why is it that so many of our city brethren are in favor of it? Can it be that that "engineering and general supervision—\$75 per mile" has any influence with them? Certain it is that that plum will not be gathered by any real farmer, and it is equally certain that that estimate is only a blind to a "salary grab." Again, what assurance have we that this scheme is not a well laid plan, or, if not intended so today, will at some future date be made so, and that after we have been taxed to build this road, it will be handed over to some electric road plant, after which we can ride on it for so much per mile. Our commissioners may be honest men, but who will say, who or what they may be a few years to come. A question of the legality of the coming vote is being raised, that whereas we are not allowed any voice on improvements inside the corporations, they in turn, should have no voice on improvements outside the corporate limits, while it is understood that they will be allowed to vote on this question. Farmers, to the rescue! Vote the accursed scheme down. Financially, it will never add one dollar to your pocket, while on the other hand it will be the means of such miseries as making homeless those who now have homes. The sale of tax titles are alarmingly on the increase. A VOTER.

We regret that our correspondent did not treat his subject in a different manner. It is not possible for all to be of the same opinion on the matter of public improvements. There are objections to the proposed project that may seem fundamental upon first consideration and these ought to be given serious consideration. To reflect upon the honesty of public officials now in office or to be elected or to discredit the public spirit of citizens who are interested in the good roads agitation detracts from whatever merit the opposition to this improvement may be supposed to have. Public officials are usually as honest as those who elect them and honest officials are a matter for annual consideration and have no special importance in this election above any other.

Our correspondent overlooks the fact that arguments in favor of roads that are passable but a portion of the year apply with equal force to the proposal to have good roads the year round. If it is a necessity to be able market produce some of the time, it is much more advantageous to be able to do so at any time. It is like sailing: if a little is good more is better and everybody ought to have all they can get.

What the railroad has accomplished by reducing enormously the cost of the long hauls of produce and manufactures in extending the benefits and comforts of civilization over wide expanse of territory, will be proportionately accomplished by reducing to a minimum the cost of the shorter haul over the country roads. Is it not more than probable that the ability to market produce at any time, to haul heavier loads at less expenditure of time and horse flesh, the

privilege of using the roads at all seasons for any purpose whatever more than compensate for the real and imaginary burdens this improvement will impose? The benefits in a financial and social way are so evident that the item of cost is the only one that need be given serious attention. A fact not to be lost sight of is that the incorporated cities and towns of the county will pay more than half the tax and yet this improvement lies wholly without their limits. The increase of a mill in taxes will not be felt while the earning capacity of the farm will be enhanced. We believe that our correspondent is mistaken when he scents the idea of the improvement benefiting the farmer. It is fair to conclude that only a superficial investigation has been made.

We recommend all who are interested to read the detailed statement published recently in these columns. It is expected to construct a durable road, not so cheaply built as to be expensive to maintain, nor will the investment be so great that the benefits will not be commensurate with the cost. On the other hand do not make the mistake of comparing the improvement with the experimental roads in and about Wellington.

In as much as our correspondent pays no taxes in Lorain County we presume that he means what he says in his introduction, that he is in "favor of good roads," and that his effort to state the objections of his neighbors just over the county line is not to be taken seriously. Our columns are open to communications on this subject and we hope many will avail themselves of the opportunity. —EDITOR.

DR. BARTON'S FAREWELL SERMON.

Dr. Barton will not, as he said yesterday morning in reading the notices, be the "late pastor of Shawmut Church till after March 1," and even then, if I compare the beautiful watch which was given to me on Friday night with the watch given to Mrs. Barton, I shall have very little excuse for being the "late" pastor," said Dr. Barton, smiling gently.

But though he will be the pastor till March 1, none the less he took his formal farewell of the church yesterday, preaching his farewell sermons in the morning and at the evening prayer meeting.

Morning Sermon.

The text of the morning discourse was taken from the fifteenth verse, third chapter of Paul's first letter to Timothy, and dealt with the divine authority of the church. Dr. Barton did not bear on his own severance from the parish heavily, but alluded to it just once, evidently feeling it too deeply to talk much about it.

The text was a part of the verse, "The church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." Dr. Barton said in part:

"Paul talks much more about the church and the 'churches' than any other of the New Testament writers. Christ speaks of the church only twice. 'These churches were independent, local, self-governing bodies. The final appeal in all matters of government was to the members, and the 'more' or the 'majority' was taken as a standard for action. They regard the votes of the majority as expressing the idea of the whole body, while the minority was to be heard with patience. It was not a tyrannical majority rule.

New Church Speaks.

"Paul always speaks of the church of God with special reference to its relations to the truth. We speak of the church as though it had no special authority, but contained only so much of wisdom, or so much of piety, as is represented by the wisdom or piety of the total of members. But was it not said, 'On this rock I will build my church; whatsoever ye bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye loose on earth, the same shall be loosed in heaven.' The church of God, in so far as it represents the spirit of God, speaks with an authority that is more than earthly authority, and a wisdom that is more than earthly wisdom.

"And what boots it to pray, Sabbath after Sabbath, that God will send us His spirit, if we localize all revelation in the past. God's promise did not set an end to revelation when the bible should have reached its present size.

"By revelation I do not mean that the world is given the power to foresee coming events as such. Only once in a long time does the world need to know the future in advance. He who understands today may know something of tomorrow by the understandings of faith. The world is better off for not always knowing the future in advance.

"But all is lost and hopelessly lost if the spirit of God does not enlighten our understandings of the things of today.

About the Bible.

"The bible has largely grown out of the church. Not a page of it existed for hundreds and thousands of years while the work of God was doing. When the New Testament church was established, it existed for many years before the New Testament was written. Today, if the choice lay between sending out missionaries without the bible, or the bible without missionaries, I would say send out the missionaries every time.

"There is always the supplementary bible, so to speak—the book of human experience—to which every man who is led by God's spirit contributes his page.

Church of Christ.

"The Church of Christ on the whole has borne faithful witness in the world. No other organization of which I have heard is comparable with it for earnestness and continuity of labor. I am willing to be told that there are Judaea and apostates, and that for two and three generations at a time there have been great lapses in faith, for in what age has the Church of Christ not been measurably above the life outside of it? Even in the Dark Ages it is shown that the church was not wholly apostate,

though shamefully neglected, and that she kept learning at least alive, and some good in her monasteries, in contrast with the corrupt life of the world at that time. But in no age has the church influenced the whole community as in this in which we are living.

Biographical.

"I began my preaching in the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky. There I rode over a great diocese, with a library in one saddle bag and my wardrobe in the other. Civilization was just beginning to get into those wilds then, and mining, lumbering and surveying were going on. I was there at the beginning of things, and I may say that, while it was a good thing that this money should come to those people, it was a sad day for the community when the sawmill came in ahead of the Sunday school. The Sunday school was the best thing the railroad brought them.

"Then for three years I was the pastor of a little white country crossroads church, with never more than 100 people in the congregation, driving in for miles over the muddy roads every Sunday. And it was good for those farmers to have the little church, if it taught them nothing more than to clean themselves and put on a fresh shirt for Sunday. It was the only thing in the community to take their minds off crops and live stock.

"Then I had a beautiful church in a thriving village, and the social life of that village centered in the church. No other one thing in the community paid as investments as that church paid, and the other churches in the town. For a church is an investment; it gives back to the community full measure for every effort and all the money put into it.

Church Not Unfaithful.

"Every now and then we hear it said that if a business man were to run his business as the church is run he would be bankrupt. In my experience a large amount of good business ability is put into the management of church affairs.

"And so I maintain on the whole that the church of Christ has not been unfaithful. We often take into the church men whom we almost know to be unworthy, but if we can believe that the church will be a help to them the church doors are wide open. I can point to you men who have been rescued by this course, and, though there are men who voluntarily go back to their huses and filth of the sty, I feel that the church is not to be blamed. This is representative, I think, of the church throughout the ages. It has never been perfect, yet it has not denied the truth. It has had its little strength and has freely given it to the world.

Shawmut Church.

"This church has had its 50 years of history, and we ought to thank God that in all that time there has never been a scandal nor any unhappy pastorate, and thousands have gone in and out and have been helped to a better life.

"The bonds which help men and women together are more or less strong, but the indissoluble bonds are those which bind the church, and those who work together for the church. We are partners with the living and the dead; as we gather year after year at the communion table, and name those who have gone before, we come in time to call almost the entire church membership roll. Members come and go; pastors come and go; but the bonds that bind are not bonds that resignations from pastorate or membership can sever. The church is still the pillar round which we rally in thought and prayer. There we are one in receptivity of the truth, in the hearts of living men and women.

At Readville.

In the afternoon, Dr. Barton visited the congregation at Readville and preached to it a sermon which he preached in the evening at Shawmut church. This Readville congregation is unique in many respects; there are not enough people of any one creed to make a church of one sect possible, and, in Christian unity, the Readville people have come together in one congregation, regardless of denominational differences. It was to this congregation Bishop Brooks preached on the last Sunday he was alive; Dr. S. F. Smith died in the train, one Saturday, on his way to preach to this same congregation. Dr. Barton has been preaching there on Easter and other Sundays.

Christian Endeavor.

At 6:30, Dr. Barton was back at Shawmut church to lead the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting. The national topic for last night was "Palm Tree Christians," and Dr. Barton made a brief talk on this topic, likening the Christians to the stubborn, plant, graceful tree that lives where no other vegetation can grow, which means rest and refreshment to the traveler, and is always standing for hope and beauty in a desolate place.

It was announced that a telegram had been received by the church committee from Dr. Kellogg of Glens Falls, N. Y., who was to supply the Shawmut pulpit next Sunday. Dr. Kellogg will not be able to come. Dr. Dunning, the editor of the Congregationalist, will supply the pulpit on the following Sunday, however.

In the Evening.

Dr. Barton spoke again in the regular evening prayer meeting, on the subject of "The Inspiration of Common Life," taking his text from the last few verses of the 35th chapter of the Book of Exodus, the passage relating to Moses' announcement that God had chosen by name Balaam, an artificer, and had filled him with wisdom in his handicraft for the purpose of best doing the work on the building of the Tabernacle. Dr. Barton said in part:

"Here is a direct affirmation of inspiration. All our religion rests on the kinship of Humanity and the Divine Spirit, on the fact that God and the human soul have so much in common. This we accept as fundamental. Concerning those who realize the Spirit of God, very strong words are spoken in the

gospel. The text is in many ways the strongest text of inspiration in the whole bible, and the one thing that keeps it from being a proof text of inspiration is that it does not affirm that Bezaleel was inspired to write a book of the bible. But of what prophet is it said anywhere that he was commanded to write, for what book is any such claim made? There are claims of inspiration, and very broad claims, but none so sweeping as this. In many cases we have to infer the inspiration from the work itself, which stands and claims by its existence the inspiration in it.

"Bezaleel was an artificer, a hewer of stone and a carver of wood. That was his trade and God inspired him to do the work, and to do it well. The task was connected with the building of the Tabernacle, but this work did not exhaust the power of the inspiration. The work in the Tabernacle was his masterpiece, but God inspired him for his whole life's work.

Force of Inspiration.

"No inspiration of the Spirit could have executed a man's failure to do his work, but, other things being equal, the man who puts Christianity, or inspiration, into his work, turns out the better work. You all know paintings, music, that may be technically perfect, but other music, technically imperfect, perhaps, but which are recognized as containing some of the author's realization of what is wanted. Any great work calls for something more than real brains. The danger to Bezaleel was that he might have thought that as he did his work better than any one else in that region, that this was enough, and that he did not need the Spirit of God. No matter how perfect the work, you expect always a man to 'put his heart into the work' which represents the spirit of God prompting to earnestness and fidelity of purpose.

"We can more nearly approach the work of God, and 'live God-like lives' in secular things than in sacred, for the sacred exist only to sanctify the secular. God counts what we call religion as a means to an end, to make all life religious, so that all work is a religious duty.

What Men Need.

"In counting progress, we are apt to answer all the problems, the immigration problem, the race problem, the Indian problem, with the remedy 'education.' But if education means only the learning of facts, without the inspiration behind, education is radically defective as a solver of these problems. There is nothing that is any sort of substitute for this impulse from God is near, and a part of their own lives. There is need for what we call religion; there is need for education, but the need for these is that men may be trained up in Godliness, may be nurtured in fidelity, may be trusted to be to the best of their ability blacksmiths, hewers of stone, carvers of wood, painters or musicians.

"There are two spirits of God, one for sacred things and one for secular things. There are not two kinds of inspiration, one for things called great, and one for things called humble.

After Service.

When the evening service was done, the people still stayed in the pews, and lined the aisles, reluctant to go, reluctant to shake hands and say goodbye. To this one and that one, to the young men who had joined the church, in the morning, and the ladies who brought some last little scrawled tribute of esteem, Dr. Barton said a few words. The lights went blinking out one by one, and finally, calling to Mrs. Barton, the doctor went out from the church for the last time as its pastor. It might be taken as typical of Dr. Barton and his character that in the middle of this last service, catching sight of a young man in the congregation to whom he had promised one of his own books, Dr. Barton remembered to hurry from the pulpit to catch the young man, and to make an extra trip to his lodgings to fulfill the promise.

Practically everything is ready now for the pastor's departure. His parsonage in Jamaica Plain has been given up, and lodgings down town, near to the church, have been taken.—Boston Journal, Feb. 27, 1899.

DEATH OF "GRANDMA" FOOTE.

Mrs. Nancy Foote, the oldest person in this community, died on Thursday afternoon, March 2d, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Titus, of North Main street.

The deceased had been failing for some time, though on her 99th birthday, a reception was held in her honor, at which she seemed unusually bright and well. This was on January 20th, and many of her friends fondly hoped that she might live to round out the full century of life. But this was not to be. Gradually, but surely, she continued to fail until one month and ten days after passing the 99th mile post of her earthly race, she succumbed to the inevitable and quietly surrendered her life to Him who gave it.

She was born in Wayne county, N. Y., and her maiden name was Nancy L. Bicknell. At twenty-five years of age she was married to Chauncy Foote. The couple came to Ohio in 1833, settling in Lafayette, Medina Co. About 30 years ago they came to Wellington. Here Mr. Foote died in 1872, aged 73 years. He was supposed to be a relative of Commodore Foote.

Eight children were the fruits of this union. Four of whom are living, three sons and a daughter. One of her daughters was Mrs. Lucy Joy, who, with her husband were foully murdered at Medina in 1863, the memory of which shocking tragedy is still fresh in the memory of the people of Medina and neighboring counties. Eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren of the deceased survive her. Mrs. Young of Chatham, O., a sister, is 92 years of age. Very strong words are spoken in the

Don't lose your job for the price of a Watch. Many a good position has been lost by being a little late. Our Watches will keep you on time.
M. B. WHITNEY, Jeweler.

TRADE AT THE

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Where you can stretch your dollars farther than any other place in town—that is what most people are looking for. Your money belongs to you—spend it where it will do you the most good.

Our Shoe Department is receiving much attention of late. We have some of the best makes and they cost no more than inferior makes.

Ladies' New Coin Toe, Lace or Button Boots, for Equals any \$3.00 Shoe. Ask to see them.

See our fine Fancy Vesting Top Shoes made by Drew, Shelby & Co. at...

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They are beauties and must be seen to be appreciated. Marry your feet to a pair of Goodsell's Shoes. It requires no license. Don't all come at once.



Men's fine Patent leather, Vic Kid, Willow Calf, latest styles at low prices.

World's best shoe in lace and oong. \$1.50

Boys' shoes from \$1 to \$2

Youth's or Little Gents', a complete and varied line.

CASH.

D. B. GOODSSELL.

ONE PRICE.

Wall Paper.

Our stock is now all in and ready for your inspection, and I guarantee to UNDER SELL any concern outside of Wellington who pay their agents from 25 to 50 per cent for selling, and still have 25 per cent left to themselves. I pay taxes and help build up your town. Don't send your money out of town. Keep it here and you will get some good of it again. Look my stock over. I am sure we can please you both in style and price.

350 different combinations to select from. Prices from 5c to 75c per double roll.

Groceries in Basement.

The cleanest and cheapest place in town. Good service. Quick delivery.

Gold Dust 15c
10 lbs. Saltsoda 10c
8 lbs. Bulk Starch 25c
Fine Prunes, small but good flavor and very meaty. 5c
Fine Oregon Prunes, large size, per lb 10c or 3 for 25
Silver prunes, Dried Apricots, Dried Apples and Peaches
Try some of these Dried Elderberries. Make fine Pies.
York State Canned Corn, every can warranted. I have
just 100 cases will sell 4 cans for 25c
Chinook brand of 3 in on Steaks, put up by The
Haselet Co. special 75c
Hams and Bacon, Sausage, Pickled Pigs Feet and
Tripe. Prices and quality very inviting.
White Star Coffee, best in world, 20, 25, 30, 35c
Wonder Coffee, has a great reputation. Try it. lb 15c
50c Japan Tea 50c

Jewelry Department.

Knowing how very necessary it is for the public to have its Watches, Clocks, Jewelry promptly and correctly repaired, I have added to this department of my business, the services of Mr. M.B. Whitney; a young man of great ability as a Watch Maker, perfectly conversant with every part of the trade.

I think I can safely say without misrepresentation, that I have the best repair department in this part of Lorain county. It shall be my aim in the future as in the past to do all in my power to deserve your good will and confidence.

DO YOU SEE SPOTS?

We do not refer to ten-spots, or any particular number; but those moving, annoying illusions due to errors in refraction or improperly fitted lenses. Headaches may also attend such symptoms. See us about it—correct lenses will cure the whole trouble. This is our study.—It costs you nothing to have your eyes tested. If you need glasses, we supply them at the lowest figure.—If not, we tell you so.

J. W. HOUGHTON
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

OF ELECTION.

In compliance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Ohio, I, George L. Cough, Mayor of the Village of Wellington, Ohio, hereby notify the qualified voters of said Municipal Corporation, that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1899, between the hours of 9:30 o'clock A. M., and 4:30 o'clock P. M., at the usual voting place within said Corporation, an election will be held for the purpose of choosing the following officers for said Corporation, to-wit:

3 Councilmen, 3 years.

1 Councilman, 1 year.

3 members of board Electric Light and Waterworks.

1 Assessor.

Given under my hand and official seal, at my office in said Corporation, this 5th day of March, 1899.

GEORGE L. COUGH, Mayor.

[SEAL]

Richardson's Garment-Cutting and Dress Making School.

We have decided to organize and teach a school in this city where ladies, both old and young, can learn to cut, fit and make any garment worn by the family. We are prepared to teach you this valuable trade as it should be taught; our teachers are all expert dressmakers; the system is the same as used by all the tailors; actual measure. The fashions are published, giving complete instructions and diagrams for drafting every garment worn by ladies, gentlemen and children. We will make you a first-class ladies' tailor. The trade will be valuable to you as long as you live. Call at the school and see the system.

School opens Wednesday, Feb. 8.
MRS. LUANA MYERS.
Kunz building, North Main street.

Land for Sale.

Three hundred acres of good farm land well located, well watered, and well timbered, near railroad, mills, and schools. Situated in Berdell township, Oseola county, Mich. All for \$7 per acre; or exchange for property in Lorain county. For particulars, inquire of Wm. H. B. Sutliff, Wellington, O. tt 29

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Mean opy, (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from lagrippe, One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for lagrippe, and its exhausting after effects.—J. W. Houghton.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The finest cough cure for children.—J. W. Houghton.

THE MATTIE MITCHELL SELF RISING CORN FLOUR.

BLENDED FOR
Griddle Cakes,
Corn Bread,
Muffins,
Waffles.

ON
Saturday, March 11

Mrs. Mitchell (the originator or the "Mattie Mitchell" Flour) will occupy a booth in our store, and there demonstrate the merits of her Corn Flour. Baking and serving griddle cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc. to all who may call. The rapidity with which this article is gaining favor with the consumer is wonderful.

BOWLBY & HALL.
Don't forget the date SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

HORSEMEN ATTENTION!



If you wish to save money, save time, save feed, and save your horse, take him to Spier's shop and have him clipped by the only power clipper in Wellington. Having purchased this machine, we are prepared to do work as smooth as can be done in any city in the U. S. Give us a trial and we will satisfy you in work and price.

L. E. Lyon & R. T. Spicer.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Lorain County, Ohio, the undersigned trustee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Laurence W. Winkler, a Co., will on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the National Bank of Wellington, Ohio, pay upon the valid claims against said trustee, a dividend of ten and nine-tenths per cent. April 6, March 4, 1899.
James V. Francis, Trustee.